

## SCHOOL DAYS



The Daily Bonanza prints NEWS while it is NEWS. Subscribe for it and keep posted on latest current, national and international affairs.

## BLAKE'S CABARET OF REFINEMENT

REMODELED AND  
REFURNISHED  
CLASSY ENTERTAINERS  
INSPECTION INVITED  
Jack Blake I. D. Silva  
Proprietors

**SUMMONS**  
In the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye.  
Florence Madeline Lewis, Plaintiff, vs. Edwin James Francis Lewis, Defendant.  
State of Nevada, sends greetings to said defendant.  
You are hereby summoned to appear within 10 days after the service of this summons upon you, if served within said Nye County, or within twenty days if served out of said County, but within said Judicial District, and in all other cases, within 40 days, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action. This action is brought to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant upon the grounds of extreme cruelty, by said defendant inflicted upon said plaintiff, all as more particularly set forth in plaintiff's verified complaint on file in the above entitled court and cause.  
Dated January 18th, 1922.  
WM. FORMAN,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
J18-MW.

## PROHIBITION IS BLAMED FOR WAVE OF CRIME

(Continued from Page Two)

resigned from his service because of the chance to make big money. To Long Charlie one of the oddest things about his new source of income was its respectability. He found himself invited out, entering comfortable homes and being treated as a respectable member of society. The summer visitors more than welcomed him because his contribution to their parties was a bottle of "hooch."

In less than a year he married Chaffie's daughter—and she knew how to whisper to rich city women that she might fix it up for their husbands to buy some "private stock." Now, when Long Charlie visits Boston, New York or other cities, his wife accompanies him. She is not bad looking, dresses very well, and has an "atmosphere" about her. At the hotels she meets the nicer people—and tells them how they can buy "a little something." She is the new woman of the criminal world.

Long Charlie is just one of thousands, for the criminal world has quite forgotten its petty thieving for bootlegging. When the criminal robs a house or picks a pocket he takes a chance—but bootlegging is an easy game with big financial returns.

It is comparatively safe, for few "respectable" men will betray the bootleggers whom they aid in breaking the law. And these bootleggers do something the cracksmen never did—associate with the men they intend to rob. Many men have unexpectingly given a new "friend" who told them where they could purchase some "old stock," information that enabled the "friend" to hold up their banks or places of business.

This gives an idea of what prohibition has done for the criminal. Prohibition has also had the unexpected result of bringing men and women, honest until the passage of the eighteenth amendment, into the criminal world.

The anti-gambling law is another drastic reform that has had a decided effect on the crime epidemic. This law threw the gamblers out of their routine business and turned them into hold-up men. Not long ago, I might say even now, Wall Street was in a state of terror because of enormous bond thefts. Millions of dollars worth of bonds were taken from bank messengers—often right on the streets. Many of these hold-up men are ex-gamblers, men of real brains, whose intelligence has enabled them to go on making a living even if the anti-gambling laws are against them.

No wonder the postoffice department has turned the postoffices into armed camps, and that the marines are now guarding mail trucks with orders to shoot to kill!

In an interview, an official of the American Bankers' association stated that 85 per cent of the arrests of bank hold-up men in the past two years were gangsters, young fellows between the ages of 18 and 30. These gangsters don't plan their jobs with the same precision as the ex-cracksmen, and invariably leave a trail behind them.

While visiting my friend Thomas P. O'Donnell, one of the greatest detectives in this country, a youth 18 years old was photographed and finger-printed. He was an unusually fine, clean-cut looking boy. I inquired of Detective O'Donnell what the boy had done, and was informed that he tried to hold up a bank. I took a fancy to the kid and talked with him.

His father and mother had been dead for 15 years. He was a product of the reform school, where he had been sent at the tender age of 10. After being confined for six years, he was turned out into the world, alone, friendless and penniless, to earn a living.

In reply to my question as to why he tried to hold up a bank, he said: "Well, I read how the fellows in New York and Chicago were getting away with it, so I thought I would make one big haul and beat it for California."

There can be absolutely no question about the bad effect that the publication of news about hold-ups creates. What's the sense in publishing such news? Who benefits by such publication? Nobody but the criminal; and the sooner the public and press realize this and cease trumpeting the doings of the bandits, the sooner will this form of criminality decrease. At least, there will be a marked depreciation in the recruiting of juvenile offenders, from which class comes, of course, the hardened man of crime.

I am perfectly astounded at the stupidity of our detectives, bankers and society in general, in contending with the "crime wave." Everybody seems to be groping helplessly in the dark, shaking their heads and wondering how this problem can be solved. Personally I can see no problem. The stupid, asinine methods that society has employed to combat the "crime wave" only makes it seem a problem.

Five years ago, when I committed my last bank burglary, and paid my first penalty to the law, there was no such thing as prohibition. The crooks of every section still consorted in their old hang-outs, which were invariably saloons or rooming houses attached to bar-rooms. There was still an underworld having a definite locale or geography. Then there was a fairly stable criminal population, and an amount of criminality that varied little, year in and year out. Criminal methods were more or less fixed, varying only according to the application of new inventions and discoveries in science, such as dynamite and nitro-glycerine, which revolutionized safe and bank robbing.

The fact is that the whole of the present day detective methods grew up about the gregarious habits of criminals, and were founded upon watchfulness, supervision of hang-outs, and stool-pigeons. Here, prohibition struck the police a mighty blow.

The old hang-outs are gone. All up and down New York I look in vain for the "Bucket of Blood," Clancy's, McGovern's, Gallagher's—all those strange, dark memorable places where stealthy habitues of the submerged world carried on their almost fabulous lives and made merry within the shadow of the prison walls. Prohibition has scattered the criminals from their familiar public haunts, where they had to live constantly under the eye and hand of the law, into the inaccessibility of every city, to thrive in security and privacy. It has rendered close police supervision next to impossible, and it has created which will require larger numbers of police than were ever employed before, especially in view of the time and energy now devoted by policemen to the quest and apprehension of the boot-

leggers. The old underworld has passed. Isn't it perfectly obvious that new police methods are necessary? Any intelligent person can see it. Here are the new methods I suggest:

First, stop the press from being a reference-book for criminals. The gangster element could be broken up by enforcing the vagrancy laws. If the toughs knew they would be put behind the bars unless they found respectable work to do, few of them would remain idle.

The trouble with the modern police departments is simply this: They concern themselves chiefly with the detection of crime, and do not give much thought or effort to its prevention.

It's a new and decidedly intelligent underworld that the police of today have to combat. The slick crook cannot be picked out in a crowd because of his gaudy clothing. He does not talk like a tough mug, because he isn't tough. And he does not hang around in the dives of the back alleys, because such dives have

ceased to exist. In these days when you don't know who lives next door to you, you need not be surprised to learn that the fellow across the hall is a bootlegger, or possibly a hold-up man.

The old standards of life are passing on, new social life taking the place of the old. The doctor, the scientist and the statesman have, as Tennyson said, "Dip't into the future far as human eye could see," and have seen the necessity of creating new criterions to meet the change.

In every sphere of life men are beginning to realize that the idea of yesterday may be obsolete tomorrow. Criminals have sensed the change. The detectives have not. They have stood still amidst this avalanche of evolution and as a result we have the "crime wave."

Call Mrs. Sylvia Grochong, phone 06, when you need music for dances or parties. The Grochong orchestra is composed of real musical artists. 86-17

ANNUAL STATEMENT	
of the MACNAMARA MINING & MILLING CO. for the year ending December 31, 1921.	
<b>Receipts</b>	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1921	\$ 28,627.11
Cash received from all sources	414,823.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$443,450.98</b>
<b>Disbursements</b>	
Mine, mill and general expenses	\$435,914.08
Less: Vouchers payable and accrued payroll	14,459.42
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1921	\$429,567.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$443,450.98</b>
MacNamara Mining & Milling Co. EMERY W. ELLIOTT, Secretary.	

## BANK BUFFET

W. J. DRYSDALE, Prop.

One of the Classiest Resorts in the State. A full line of Soft Drinks and Cigars.

Brougher Ave. Tonopah



# YOU!

should investigate The Bonanza's new **AUTOCASTER ADVERTISING SERVICE.**

We receive tri-weekly service and are prepared to furnish cuts showing the latest creations in wearing apparel for men, women and children; also catchy service touching upon autos, and all other lines of business.

### CASTING SERVICE IS FREE

We make no charge for this Casting Service... The cuts are furnished free to our advertisers.

Call at this office or phone the advertising department, and you will gladly be shown samples.

### SERVICE IS UNEQUALLED

**AUTOCASTER SERVICE** is in a class by itself. The Bonanza has installed the latest **AUTOCASTER**, and prompt service is assured.

LET US HELP YOU INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS



This illustration of the New Queen Broom Holder will give you an idea of how handy and simple it really is—No home is complete without this practical, convenient device. We have one for your home and want you to call and receive this useful household necessity with our compliments.

Sincerely,  
Tonopah Hardware Co.  
Kindly bring this card.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

To Secretaries of Corporations Doing Business in Nevada But Incorporated in Other States

OUR CHARGE \$9.00

**SECTION 1.**—All foreign corporations doing business in the State of Nevada shall, not later than the month of March in each year, beginning in the year 1914, publish a statement of their last year's business in some newspaper published in the State of Nevada. If published in a daily newspaper, such statement shall be published for a period of one week, or if published in a semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, for a period of two weeks; or if published in a weekly newspaper for a period of four weeks.

**SECTION 2.**—The secretary of the company publishing the statement shall file a copy with the assessor of each county of the State of Nevada, in which said company is doing business.

**SECTION 4.**—Any district attorney in the state is competent to sue to recover the penalty, or the attorney general. The first county suing through its district attorney shall secure the penalty, and if no suit is brought for the penalty by any district the State shall have the right to recover through its attorney-general.

The **TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA** will make publication required by law, which includes the filing of a sworn affidavit of publication with the assessor of each of the counties of the State, within which the company is doing business; an affidavit of publication will also be furnished secretaries.

### ANNUAL STATEMENT

of the \_\_\_\_\_ Company for the  
year ending December 31, 1921.  
Location of mine \_\_\_\_\_ Mining District  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ State of Nevada

#### DEBIT

December 31, 1920, to cash on hand \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
To assessments collected during 1921 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
To amounts received from other sources \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**CREDITS**  
Mine expenses in year 1921 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
General expenses in year 1921 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Paid dividends in year 1921 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Balance on hand December 31, 1921 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA